

ADING.

Consignees.	Intended Despatch.
Jardine, M. & Co.	Early
Russell & Co.	Early
Gunn & Co.	Early
Bourjau Hubner & Co.	Early
Russell & Co.	Early
Ross & Co.	Early
Borneo Company	Early
Order	Early
Russell & Co.	Early
Russell & Co.	Early
Russell & Co.	Early

ANC HARBOUR.

H.P.	Captain.
30 C. E. Domyile, Lieut.	
60 R. M. Lloyd, Lieut.	
3 Bessard	
3 C. Crowdy, Lieut.	
Attached to Melville	
Lo Saulnier De la Cour	
Johnson, Lieut. Comr.	
Cushing, Lieut. Comr.	
R. Bernard, D.M.L.G. &c.	
Commodore Oliver Jones	
40 Harbor Tender to Comm.	

Owners or Agents.
Edwards
Polsom

CANTON.

Owners or Agents.
Edwards
Polsom

Owners or Agents.
Edwards
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Edwards
Polsom

CHINA



MAIL.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING. AND WITH WHICH IS INCORPORATED THE "HONGKONG EVENING MAIL AND SHIPPING LIST."

Vol. XXIV. No. 1537. 號九月五年八十六百八千一英 HONGKONG, SATURDAY, 9TH MAY, 1868. 日七十月四年辰戌治同 PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.
LONDON.—F. ALGAR, 11, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, London E.C. 3.
GORDON & GORE, 121, Holborn Hill, E.C. 1.
AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GORE, Melbourne and Sydney.
SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—WHITNEY & BAUER, San Francisco.
CHINA.—Sutton, Brown & Co. Amoy, Swire & Co. Hongkong, Thomson & Co. Shanghai, H. Pogo & Co. Malacca, C. KAHN & Co.

OFFICIAL NOTIFICATIONS.
It is hereby notified that, until further orders, the China Mail and Overland China Mail will be the official mediums of all Notifications proceeding from Her Britannic Majesty's Consulate at Canton.
British Consulate, Canton, April 16, 1868.
D. B. ROBERTSON, Consul.

Arrivals.
May 8, *Edinburgh*, Brit. barque, 309, W. Clefford, Amoy, May 6, Sugar—J. MATHESON & Co.
May 8, *Matilda*, from Whampoa.

Departures.
May 8, *Stirling*, H. B. M. g.-b., for a cruise.
May 8, *Drake*, H. B. M. g.-b., for a cruise.
May 8, *Lima*, for Whampoa.
May 8, *Glengyle*, for Shanghai.
May 8, *Kodich*, for Zebu.

For further Arrivals, New Advertisements, &c., &c., see 4th page.

New Advertisements.
PUBLIC AUCTION.
J. AMBERT, ATKINSON & Co. have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

THURSDAY,
the 14th May, 1868, at Noon,—
The old established House, known as the "VICTORIA HOTEL," situated in the Queen's Road West, No. 302.
The GOODWILL of the above establishment, with all the FURNITURE, FIXTURES and STOCK-IN-TRADE, comprising: 20 beds, PORTER and a large quantity of WINES, LIQUORS, &c.
Terms.—Cash on the fall of the hammer.
Hongkong, May 8, 1868. 14my

TO LET.
THE HOUSE No. 14, Shelley Street, adjoining the Club Lusitanos, Rent moderate.
Apply to
THOS. W. BARRINGTON,
53, Wyndham Street,
Hongkong, May 8, 1868. 22my

HONGKONG AMATEUR THEATRICAL SOCIETY.
NOTICE.
THE Performance advertised for Monday Evening, the 11th instant, is unavoidably POSTPONED till further notice.
H. HARRINGTON NELSON,
Hon. Sec.
Hongkong, May 7, 1868. 10my

AQUATIC SPORTS.
THE Harbour RACE postponed from the Meeting held in November last, will take place SATURDAY, May 30th.
Particulars can be obtained from the Undersigned.
HOWARD HODGES,
Hon. Sec. H. S. B.
Hongkong, May 6, 1868. 30my

THE CHINA MAGAZINE,
A WEEKLY MISCELLANY ILLUSTRATED WITH PHOTOGRAPHS, COMPILED BY C. LANGDON DAVIES.
No. 6, May 2nd, 1868.
Contents.
ROUND HONGKONG IN THE DAISY (illustrated).
MANIFESTATIONS LETTER WRITTEN BY MR. HOMER FOR THE INQUIRY AT ROME.
A FRIEND OF HER BROTHER, A NOVELLETTE, Chap. V.
SENSATION PORTY.
THE STREET LETTER-WRITER (illustrated).
A TRIP TO JAPAN.
PASTISSE EVENTS.
Illustrations.
THE COURSE OF THE "DAISY" OFF KOW-LOON IN THE EARLY MORNING.
THE STREET LETTER-WRITER.
Subscription, \$7.50 per quarter, payable in advance.
Hongkong, Noronha & Sons; Shanghai, A.H. de Carvalho; London, W. Allen & Co.; Paris, C. Bonnaud.
Hongkong, May 4, 1868.

New Advertisements.



SEALED TENDERS (in Duplicate),
marked "Tenders for Bills," will be received at this Office until Noon on TUESDAY, the 12th instant, for Bills on the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, or on the Governor General of India in Council, Calcutta, both at 30 days' sight, in exchange for current Dollars of Hongkong at 7.17, or number one clean Dollars, payable at sight, and drawn on the Treasury under £1,000, and on Calcutta under Rupees 10,000.
The accepted Tenders will be at once notified to the respective parties by letter, requesting them to lodge the amount to the credit of the Commissariat Account at the Oriental Bank Corporation, where a receipt will be given, on production of which at this office the Bills will be issued.
In order to save time, it is requested that the bills required may be detailed in the margin of the Tender, and it is particularly requested that the Tenders may be in duplicate.
REDMOND UNIAKKE,
Dep. Commis. Gen.
Controller's Office, Commissariat,
Hongkong, May 8, 1868. 12my

H. M. NAVAL YARD,
HONGKONG, 1st May, 1868.
THE Naval Storekeeper hereby gives notice that on THURSDAY, the 14th instant, at Noon, he will be ready to treat under the conditions contained in the Regulations of Her Majesty's Transport Service and the form of Charter Party which may be seen at the above Office, for the Conveyance from Hongkong to England of about 14 Officers, 2 Staff Sergeants, 30 Men, 9 Women and 12 Children.
Tenders are to be made at rates per head (Officers and Men separately), which are to include Conveyance, Freight of Baggage according to Government Scale (Appendix 22 of the Transport Regulations), the supply of Articles for the Mess place, Cabins and Berths (Appendix 15), Articles for Table use of Staff Sergeants and Troops, and drinking Tanks for use on the Mess Deck (Appendix 16), and of cooking Utensils, Fuel, Light and Necessaries for their use (Appendix 17), as well as of all such Stores (especially those referred to in Article 97) and other requisites as are required by the Transport Regulations to be provided by the owners. Messing for Officers or other 1st class or 2nd class Passengers, is to be supplied by the owners, and will be paid for (in addition to the above charges per head) at the rates specified in Appendix 25 of the Regulations, which rates are to include the supply of Bedding (exclusive of Bed Linen and Towels), Medical Comforts, Articles for Table use, Cooking Utensils, Fuel, Lights and other requisites (Article 201 and Appendix 15 to 17 of the Regulation).
Fittings will be rejected, and Provisions, Water, Medical Comforts, and Bedding for the Staff Sergeants and Troops, as well as for their families, will be found by Government. Owners are to supply a Distilling Apparatus, the requisites for baking Bread, and Water Casks or Tanks. A competent Person is to be provided by the owners at their expense to manage the Distilling Apparatus, to keep it in effective working order, and to issue the distilled Water.
Payment will be made for Staff Sergeants and their families at the rates exceeding by one third those which may be agreed upon for the Troops and their families.
All Tenders must be made upon the Printed Form provided for the purpose, which may be obtained on application at the said Office, and be enclosed in sealed envelope and addressed to the Naval Storekeeper, and bear in the left hand corner the words "Tender for the Conveyance of Troops."
No Tender will be received after 12 o'clock at Noon on the day of Treaty.
* In a ship provided with a Distilling Apparatus only half the stock of Filtered Water required by the Transport Regulations need be shipped.

THE UNION DOCK COMPANY OF HONGKONG & WHAMPOA, LIMITED.
The General Managers and Consulting Committee are hereby authorized to adopt measures for the reconstruction of the Company as the Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited, on the basis proposed in the Memorandum of the 2nd April presented to this Meeting.
No. 2.
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JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company.

N.B.—Forms of application for Shares may be had at the Office of the Company, Queen's Road.
Hongkong, April 9, 1868.

THE UNION DOCK COMPANY OF HONGKONG & WHAMPOA, LIMITED.
The Company respectfully beg to call the attention of Ship Owners, Consignees and Masters of Vessels to their establishments at Whampoa and Hongkong, which offer every facility for the docking and repairs of Vessels of all classes.
Their Docks at Whampoa are in good working order and are pumped out by Steam, and the workshops comprise the different departments of Shipwright, Blacksmith, Boilermaking, and Machinery work. Materials supplied of the best kind and on the most reasonable terms. A jetty with a pair of powerful lifting shears, alongside of which masts and boilers can be taken out of Vessels.
Their Hongkong establishment (lately known as Messrs. TROTT & Co.'s Wharf Shipyard) comprises also the different departments of Shipwright, Blacksmith, Boilermaking, and Machinery work, and possesses a pair of lifting shears.
Their Granite Dock at Kowloon most advantageously situated, solidly built, and of full dimensions to admit the docking of any Vessel coming to this harbour, will be completed in a very short time.
The Steam Tug "LITTLE ORPHAN" is always in readiness to tow Vessels to Dock, free of charge, and to sea, or new built, at reduced rates.
All works carried out under the superintendence of experienced European foremen.
For particulars, apply to
A. D. MITCHELL,
Manager of Works
At the Office of the Company.

N.B.—Consignees or Masters of Vessels having cause to complain of the works done at the Dock or at Hongkong, will please address their complaints to the Office of the Company, which will receive the immediate attention of the Directors.
Hongkong, April 28, 1868.

NOTICE.
THE Undersigned having PURCHASED the interest of the WANCHI STEAM BAKERY, begs to notify the Public of Hongkong and Ship Masters that he is prepared to furnish Daily Supplies of Soft BREAD in various forms, to any part of the Colony.
Also Ship BREAD of best quality and at low rates constantly on hand or baked in quantities at short notice.
Also Water, Butter, Soda and Sugar BISCUITS by the Barrel, Tin or Pound.
Also Corn and Rye MEAL, HOMINY, CORN STARCH, BICARB. SODA, Saleratus and Cream TARTAR.
FLOUR of best brands constantly on hand supplied by the Batrol, Bag, Tin or Pound.
CAKE of all kinds baked to order.
The above is under the Superintendence of Mr. JONATHAN PARSONS, and all orders forwarded to him, at the Bakery, or left at Messrs. TROTT & Co.'s will be received prompt attention.
L. P. WARD.
Hongkong, February 17, 1868.

"STAG HOTEL."
SITUATE IN QUEEN'S ROAD.
PERSONS and FAMILIES requiring Superior Hotel Accommodation will find it at the above Establishment.
EDMUND R. HOLMES,
Proprietor.

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L. P. WARD.
Hongkong, February 17, 1868.

New Advertisements.

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
CAPITAL \$2,000,000. IN 2,000 SHARES OF \$1,000 EACH.
\$100 per Share to be paid on Allotment, and \$100 six months after Allotment.

NOTICE.
WITH reference to the following Resolutions passed at a Meeting of the Shareholders of the Hongkong Fire Insurance Company held on the 30th instant, applications for Shares in the Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited will be received by the General Managers, the form of application to be as follows:—
To the General Managers and Consulting Committee of the Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited,
GENTLEMEN,—
I request you to allot me Shares of One Thousand Dollars each in the above named Company, and I agree to accept such Shares, or any less number which may be allotted to me, and to pay a Call of One Hundred Dollars per Share on allotment, and a further Call of One Hundred Dollars per Share, six months after allotment, and I further undertake to subscribe to the Deed of Settlement when called on to do so.
I remain, Gentlemen,
Your Obedient Servant,
GENTLEMEN,—
That the General Managers and Consulting Committee are hereby authorized to adopt measures for the reconstruction of the Company as the Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited, on the basis proposed in the Memorandum of the 2nd April presented to this Meeting.
No. 2.
That the General Managers and Consulting Committee are hereby requested to receive applications for Shares in the Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited, and on the receipt of such applications to the extent of One Thousand Shares to call an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Hongkong Fire Insurance Company for the purpose of authorizing its dissolution and the transfer of its assets and liabilities to the new Company.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company.

N.B.—Forms of application for Shares may be had at the Office of the Company, Queen's Road.
Hongkong, April 9, 1868.

THE UNION DOCK COMPANY OF HONGKONG & WHAMPOA, LIMITED.
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New Advertisements.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.
A RESPECTABLE Person as an ASSISTANT in a Millinery Store.
Apply to "A. B. C." Office of this Paper.
Hongkong, April 21, 1868.

EASTLACK & WINN,
Surgeon Dentists,
HONGKONG & SHANGHAI.

D. B. WINN desires to say to his Patients that he has RETURNED from Shanghai.
Office hours from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.
Hongkong, April 16, 1868.

MRS. VINTON'S PRIVATE FAMILY BOARDING ESTABLISHMENT,
Hollywood Road, next door to the Hotel de Europe.
Hongkong, May 1, 1867.

C. L. VOLKMAN,
Private Boarding Establishment,
23, HOLLYWOOD ROAD,
HONGKONG.
Hongkong, January 7, 1868.

SAYLE & Co.,
VICTORIA EXCHANGE,
INVITE inspection of their New and well assorted summer Stock of Black and Blue Broad CLOTHS.

Naval and Military CLOTHS.
Light Mixt and Fancy TWEEDS.
Self and Fancy Colored FLANNELS.
Plain and Fancy DRILLS, DUCKS, &c.
Quilting and Marseille VESTINGS.
The Tailoring Department under the management of first class English Cutters.
TIES and SCARFS in great variety.
The new Shapes in Gentlemen's COLLARS.

Long Cloth, Silk and Wool SHIRTS.
PAJAMAS.
Gauze, Merino and Silk UNDERVESTS.
HOSIERY of all kinds.
Gentlemen's Straw and Felt HATS in Various Shapes.

Household LINENS of every description.
A large Stock of French Printed MUSLINS of the Latest Patterns.
French Printed CAMBRICS.
Black GLACES, Plain and Fancy Silk GAUZE.

Grenadines and other New Fabrics Embroidered, Printed and Made-up SKIRTS.
CRINOLINES, Muslin EMBROIDERIES and LACES of all descriptions.
Ladies' Trimmed HATS and BONNETS.

FLOWERS, FEATHERS, &c.
Ladies' and Children's UNDER-CLOTHING.
Ladies' Cotton and Lisle HOSIERY.

LISLE and Silk GLOVES, &c.
Laces and Muslin CURTAINS.
Hongkong, April 27, 1868.

Banks.
HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, FIVE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.
Chairman.—GEORGE JOHN HEBLAND, Esq.
Deputy Chairman.—Geo. F. HEARD, Esq.
W. H. FOSTER, Jr., Esq.
JAMES B. TAYLOR, Esq.
SOLIMON D. SASSOON, Esq.
A. JOSE, Esq.
WILLIAM LEMANN, Esq.
JAS. P. DUNNANSON, Esq.

Managers.
HONGKONG, . . . VICTOR KRESSER, Esq.
Shanghai, . . . DAVID MACLEAY, Esq.

HONGKONG.
INTEREST ALLOWED
ON Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balances.
On Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months, 2 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "
LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.
Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
Drafts, granted, on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.
VICTOR KRESSER,
Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation, Wardley House, No. 1, Queen's Road, Hongkong, March 2, 1868.

HONGKONG.
INTEREST ALLOWED
ON Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balances.
On Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months,

For Sale.

FOR SALE.
CHAMPAGNE, Adolphe Collins and L. Jauvray & Co.'s Association. Vintages.
OLARET, real Chateau Margaux.
Haut Bagat.
L. Espare Duroc.
BRANDY, Hennessy's and Martell's in 1 dozen cases.
BEER and PORTER in bottle.
BUTTER (Platte) in kegs.
A quantity of Iron COLUMNS, Yellow METAL, 20/28 oz. with NAILS.
Apply to
DOUGLAS LARRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, December 11, 1867.

HENDRIE, PIERRE & LUDIS Fine Assortment of PERFUMES.
Also,
Dawson & Sons' BOOTS.
For Sale, at greatly Reduced Prices, by
JULES EUZIERE,
Hair Dressing Room, Up-stairs,
Hongkong, December 11, 1867.

FOR SALE.
MUNTZ'S Patent Yellow METAL SHEATHING, from 20 to 24 oz., Composition NAILS, Brown Sheathing FELT.
LAMBERT, ATKINSON & Co.
Hongkong, February 22, 1868.

BY MAIL STEAMER.
LYON SAUVAGES in best condition. GIBBS and HAMS.
Assorted French CONFECTIONARY. Malaga RAISINS in bottles and tins. ALMONDS in shells.
Peeled ALMONDS in tins.
Blame FIGS in tins.
PRUNES in bottle.
Smoked Pomeranian GOOSEBREASTS.
at
LAMBERT, ATKINSON & Co.
Hongkong, December 20, 1867.

SOCIAL LIFE OF THE CHINESE. in 2 Volumes, by Revd. JUSTUS DOOLITTLE, is for Sale at Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Hongkong and Shanghai. Price, \$5.00.
Hongkong, March 20, 1868. 20mar-68

FOR SALE.
YELLOW METAL and NAILS, 18 to 28 oz.
Superior CLARET, St. Pierre, 1862.
Superior CHAMPAGNE, H. PIERRE & Co., carte blanche.
SPIRITS OF WINE, in Boxes of 1 doz. Bottles.
RAYNAL & Co.
Hongkong, October 1, 1866.

FOR SALE.
YELLOW METAL, 18 to 28 oz. Muntz and Virian.
JOHN BURD & Co.
Hongkong, April 5, 1868.

FOR SALE.
Just Arrived.
BROADWOOD'S Grand PIANOS, may be had at Wholesale Price.
Address "A." Office of this paper.
Hongkong, December 31, 1867.

STEAM COALS.
For Sale from Store, or deliverable on Board.
ENGLISH—London West Hartley.
DANISH—West Hartley, Straker, West Hartley.
WELSH—Blaugware Martley.
Apply to ROBERT S. WALKER & Co.
Hongkong, March 16, 1866.

NOTICE.
HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.
FOR SALE.
THE Hulk CELESTIAL, as she now lies at Aberdeen, in good order, well found, and suitable for a floating store or residence.
For particulars, apply to
JNO. S. LAPRAIK,
Secretary.
Hongkong, March 16, 1868.

FOR SALE.
Especially Arrived.
PRIME California CHEESE, Do. Gruyere Do.
Do. California BUTTER.
100 barrels Prime Hamburg MEAT PORK.
Prime Westphalia HAMS, at
LAMBERT, ATKINSON & Co.
Hongkong, December 20, 1867.

FOR SALE.
A FEW cases of very superior SHERRY, just received as "Chateau Queen."
H Superior Amontillado SHERRY V.S.A. in 3 doz. cases.
H Superior Oloroso SHERRY in 3 doz. cases.
H Extra Superfine SHERRY in 2 doz. cases.
H Quarter-casks (cased) Superior Oloroso SHERRY.
Apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Hongkong, January 27, 1868.

FOR SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED.
HARMONIUMS and other Musical INSTRUMENTS.
Christy Minstrel's SONGS. Pianoforte OPERAS.
VIOLIN and other STRINGS, &c., &c. INSTRUMENTS tuned and repaired.
C. WAGNER,
23, Hollywood Road.
Hongkong, August 2, 1867.

IN-INSURERS.
MERCHANTS' MUTUAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, SAN FRANCISCO.
PAID UP CAPITAL, \$500,000.
THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong and China for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies at Current Rates.

OLYPHANT & Co.
Hongkong, August 9, 1867.

SUN FIRE OFFICE.
THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Office, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, on the usual Terms and Conditions.
Risks will also be accepted at the following Ports—
Canton, by Messrs DRAGON & Co.
Macao, by E. L. LANGE, Esq.
Amoy, by Messrs BOYD & Co.
Fuzhou, by Messrs KINNEAR & Co.
Full particulars of Rates, &c., may be obtained on application to
ADAM SCOTT & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, May 22, 1866.

Insurances.

NOTICE.

THE following Resolutions having reference to Insurance in Hongkong, adopted at a Meeting in London of the various Fire Insurance Companies represented in Hongkong and by the Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, are circulated for general information—

1st.—That in future, the rates for short periods be calculated as follows:
Not exceeding one month, 1/4 of the annual rate.
Above one month and not exceeding three months, 1/2 " " "
Above three months and not exceeding six months, 3/4 " " "
Above six months, the full annual rate.

2nd.—That Petroleum and its Products should be stored by themselves in buildings constructed in conformity with the following regulations:
"The Building to be of Ground Floor only, constructed of Brick or Stone, with Tile, Slate or Metal roof, such roof to have apertures for the purpose of ventilation, the whole of such building, to be sunk at least two feet below the surface of the road or street, or in the event of the floor not being sunk, then, any openings in the walls of said building to be built up to the height of at least three feet above the level of the road or street, in order to prevent the petroleum, &c. flowing out of the building in case of fire.

3rd.—That Saltpetre and Nitrates should be stored in like manner in buildings of substantial structure (without internal wood work) appropriated exclusively to such articles.
4th.—That the rate for the foregoing articles be not less than (2%) two per cent. per annum.

5th.—That Gunpowder should be stored in some fitting place either on shore or in the Bay, under proper Regulations and at sufficient distance from all other property.
6th.—That a clause be inserted in every policy covering ordinary goods, declaring that Petroleum and its products, Saltpetre, Nitrates and Gunpowder, are not deposited therein.

7th.—That the foregoing regulations regarding the storage of goods do come into operation on and after the 6th July next.
8th.—That no Insurances on Chinese Houses shall in future be taken at a lower rate than (2 1/2%) two and a half per cent. per annum.

Hongkong, April 6, 1868.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents, Alliance Fire Insurance Company, and General Managers,
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents, China Fire Insurance Company, Phoenix Assurance Company,
Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company.

R. S. WALKER & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company of Liverpool.

ARNOLD, KARBURG & Co.,
Agents, Lancashire Insurance Company.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,
Agents, London Assurance Corporation, Queen Fire Insurance Company, Manchester Fire Insurance Company.

GILMAN & Co.,
Agents, North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.

TURNER & Co.,
Agents, Northern Assurance Company.

WM. PUNFAU & Co.,
Agents for the Hamburg and Bremen Fire Insurance Company.

ADAM SCOTT & Co. (in Liquidation),
Agents, Sun Fire Office.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents, Pacific Insurance Company of San Francisco.

ALFRED WILKINSON & Co.,
Agents, Guardian Assurance Company. Per pro the Borneo Company, Limited, JOHN FRASER,
Agents, Commercial Union Insurance Company.

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE.
FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged for Short Period Insurances, viz—
Not exceeding one month, 1/4 of the Annual Rate.
Above one month and not exceeding three months, 1/2 " " "
Above three months and not exceeding six months, 3/4 " " "
Above six months, the full Annual Rate.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers,
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company.
Hongkong, April 7, 1868.

ALLIANCE FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
NOTICE.
FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged for Short Period Insurances, viz—
Not exceeding one month, 1/4 of the Annual Rate.
Above one month and not exceeding three months, 1/2 " " "
Above three months and not exceeding six months, 3/4 " " "
Above six months, the full Annual Rate.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers,
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company.
Hongkong, April 7, 1868.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Incorporated by Royal Charter and Special Acts of Parliament.
ESTABLISHED 1800.
CAPITAL £2,000,000.
ANNUAL REVENUE £247,263.
THE Undersigned Agents at Hongkong for the above Company are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, to the extent of £10,000 on any Building, or on Merchandise in the same.

GILMAN & Co.
Hongkong, June 21, 1864.

Insurances.

NOTICE.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.
FROM and after this date the following Rates will be charged in Short Period Insurances, viz—
Not exceeding one month, 1/4 of the annual rate.
Above one month, and not exceeding 3 months, 1/2 " " "
Above 3 months, and not exceeding 6 months, 3/4 " " "
Above 6 months, the full Annual rate.

GILMAN & Co.,
Agents, North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.
Hongkong, April 7, 1868.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.
REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.
Detached and semi-detached Dwelling-Houses removed from the Town, and their Contents, 1/4 per cent.

Other Dwelling-Houses used strictly as such, and their Contents, 1/4 per cent.
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c. and their Contents, 1/4 per cent.

GILMAN & Co.,
Agents, North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.
Hongkong, March 9, 1866.

THE QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.
CAPITAL—TWO MILLION STERLING.
THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above named Company are prepared to grant Policies against Fire, either at this Port, or at Macao, Canton or Whampoa, to the extent of £15,000, in any one Risk upon Buildings or Merchandise, on the usual terms.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, June 8, 1867.

NOTICE.
QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.
THE following Rates will be charged in future for short period Insurances, viz—
Not exceeding 1 month, 1/4 per cent.
Above 1 month and not exceeding 3 months, 1/2 do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 months, 3/4 do.
Above 6 months, the full annual rate.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, April 8, 1868.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION.
THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Corporation are prepared to grant Fire and Marine Insurance on the usual Terms.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, December 26, 1867.

LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION.
THE following rates will in future be charged for Short Period Insurances, viz—
One month, 1/4 per cent.
Three months, 1/2 " " "
Six months, 3/4 " " "
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, April 7, 1868.

NOTICE.
MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
THE following Rates will be charged in future for short period Insurances, viz—
Not exceeding 1 month, 1/4 per cent.
Above 1 month and not exceeding 3 months, 1/2 do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 months, 3/4 do.
Above 6 months, the full annual rate.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, April 8, 1868.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
CAPITAL ONE MILLION STERLING.
THE DIRECTORS have the pleasure to announce the appointment of Messrs Holliday, Wise & Co. as agents for the Company at Hongkong, Shanghai, Canton, Hankow, and Fuchow, who are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates and of whom all useful information may be obtained.

By Order of the Board,
JAS. B. NORTHCOOT, Secretary.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of \$50,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Hongkong, August 24, 1864.

NOTICE.
IMPERIAL FIRE OFFICE.
FROM and after this date the following Rates will be charged for Short Period Insurances, viz—
Not exceeding 1 month, 1/4 of the annual rate.
Above 1 month and not exceeding 3 months, 1/2 do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 months, 3/4 do.
Above 6 months, the full annual rate.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents, Imperial Fire Insurance Company.
Hongkong, April 7, 1868.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.
Further notice the following Annual Rates will be charged for Fire Insurance, viz—
Detached and Semi-detached Dwelling-Houses removed from the Town, and their Contents, 1/4 per cent.
Other Dwelling-Houses used strictly as such, and their Contents, 1/4 per cent.
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c. and their Contents, 1/4 per cent.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents, Imperial Fire Insurance Company.
Hongkong, March 9, 1866.

NOTICE.
REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM FOR FIRE INSURANCE.
THE Undersigned have (as already intimated in their Circular dated 14th October last) received authority from the Secretary of the ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY to reduce the rate of Premium under certain circumstances, on PRIVATE RESIDENCES and on FURNITURE and Effects, therein contained.

In cases of Dwelling-Houses removed from the Town, the rate of Premium will be Three-quarters per Cent. in place of One per Cent. per Annum as hitherto charged; and in cases of Residences, so situated, being detached or semi-detached, the rate will be further reduced to One-half per Cent.

The Royal's Annual Rates for Fire Insurance on the various classes of Buildings and their contents will therefore remain as follows, until further notice, viz—
Detached and semi-detached Dwelling-Houses (removed from the Town) and their Contents, 1/4 per cent.
Other Dwelling-Houses (similarly situated) and their Contents, 1/4 per cent.
First Class China House and their Contents, 1/4 per cent.
Other Risks as per special arrangement.

ROBERT S. WALKER & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.
Hongkong, November 9, 1866.

Insurances.

BOMBAY INSURANCE COMPANY.
FORBES & CO.'S CONSTITUENTS INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Companies are prepared to accept Risks on the usual terms.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Hongkong, February 26, 1868.

ALBERT LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
ESTABLISHED 1838.
CAPITAL, £500,000.
Managing Agents in China, Messrs AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co., Hongkong, Medical Referee, J. IVOR MURRAY, Esq., M.D.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Managing Agents for the above Company are prepared to accept risks and issue Policies on Life Assurances.

For further particulars, forms of proposals, &c., apply to
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
Managing Agents in China.
Hongkong, June, 1867.

OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.
LONDON.
Incorporated 1859.
CAPITAL, £1,000,000.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company are prepared to accept Marine risks and issue Policies at current rates.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
Hongkong, June 6, 1867.

LONDON AND PROVINCIAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.
THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Marine Risks at current rates.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
Hongkong, March 6, 1868.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.
FIRE AND LIFE.
CAPITAL, £2,000,000.

(LIFE DEPARTMENT.)
£2 per cent. PER ANNUM Bonus declared during the last fifteen years on all Profit participating Policies of Two Years' standing.

The utmost liberality practised in the settlement of all Claims, with the representatives of deceased Assureds.

An Assurance for any sum not exceeding £1000 can be effected with the Undersigned without referring to Head-quarters.

By special authority of the Board, Claims are settled at once by the Undersigned without reference to England.

Fees to Medical Referees paid by the Company.

No forfeiture of Policy from unintentional mis-statement.

Premiums payable Half-yearly or Annually at the option of the Assured.

Annual Premiums for an Assurance of £100 for the whole term of Life, including £2 10s. per Cent. for Foreign Risk, which will be deducted during a visit to or a permanent resident in Europe—

Age, Without Participation, With Participation

15 £3 19 8 £4 5 6
20 4 3 8 4 9 4
25 4 9 9 4 14 2
30 4 13 11 4 19 9
35 5 0 0 5 6 2
40 5 8 0 5 14 1
45 6 17 11 6 4 6
50 6 11 7 6 18 3
55 7 11 1 8 0 4
60 8 10 0 9 8 7

N.B. Intermediate ages charged proportionally.

For Forms, for effecting Life Assurances, and for any further information, apply to
ROBERT S. WALKER & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, September 4, 1864.

LIFE ASSURANCE.
THE Undersigned have received Authority by a recent Mail to issue Life Policies for amounts not exceeding £1000 without reference to the Head Office, as was previously required by the Board.

ROBERT S. WALKER & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.
Hongkong, January 6, 1866.

NOTICE.
ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.
THE following Rates will be charged in future for short period Insurances, viz—
Not exceeding One month, 1/4 per cent.
Above One month and not exceeding Three Months, 1/2 per cent.
Above Three Months and not exceeding Six Months, 3/4 per cent.
Above Six Months, the full Annual Rate of 1 per cent.

ROBERT S. WALKER & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.
Hongkong, April 7, 1868.

REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM FOR FIRE INSURANCE.
THE Undersigned have (as already intimated in their Circular dated 14th October last) received authority from the Secretary of the ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY to reduce the rate of Premium under certain circumstances, on PRIVATE RESIDENCES and on FURNITURE and Effects, therein contained.

In cases of Dwelling-Houses removed from the Town, the rate of Premium will be Three-quarters per Cent. in place of One per Cent. per Annum as hitherto charged; and in cases of Residences, so situated, being detached or semi-detached, the rate will be further reduced to One-half per Cent.

The Royal's Annual Rates for Fire Insurance on the various classes of Buildings and their contents will therefore remain as follows, until further notice, viz—
Detached and semi-detached Dwelling-Houses (removed from the Town) and their Contents, 1/4 per cent.
Other Dwelling-Houses (similarly situated) and their Contents, 1/4 per cent.
First Class China House and their Contents, 1/4 per cent.
Other Risks as per special arrangement.

ROBERT S. WALKER & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.
Hongkong, November 9, 1866.

Insurances.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned having received extended limits from THE ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY, are now authorised to issue Policies against Fire, as follows, viz—
On any one first-class Building, or on Goods stored therein—in Hongkong, \$60,000; in Macao \$45,000.

ROBERT S. WALKER & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insur. Company of Liverpool.
Hongkong, June 17, 1864.

THE UNIVERSAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF CALCUTTA.
ESTABLISHED 1834.
Subscribed Capital, £500,000.
Accumulated Funds exceed £208,000.

THE Undersigned are empowered to accept Life Assurances in the above Society. Full particulars given on application.

ROBERT S. WALKER & Co.,
Hongkong, February 21, 1868.

AMICABLE INSURANCE OFFICE.
THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above INSURANCE OFFICE, are prepared to accept Marine Risks, and issue Policies on any first class Sailing Vessels or Steamers, on the usual terms, payable in case of loss, in CHINA, SINGAPORE, CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, or LONDON.

ROBERT S. WALKER & Co.,
Hongkong, June 17, 1864.

YANGTZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.
A DIVIDEND of (8 per cent.) Eight per cent has been declared on the Net Premium contributed to the above Association for the year ending 30th September, 1866.

POLICY HOLDERS will please send in particulars of their contribution to that date to the Undersigned.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Secretaries.
Hongkong, September 7, 1867.

YANG-TSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.
The Undersigned having been appointed Secretaries and Agents of this Association, are prepared to issue Policies upon Marine Risks at current rates of premium. Policies can be made payable in London, New York, Bombay, Calcutta, Singapore, Hongkong, Fuchow and Shanghai.

In addition to the usual brokerage this Association returns to the assured of each year at the close of each current year, fifteen (15) per cent of the profits of the Company for that year divided pro rata to the amount of premium paid by each policy-holder.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Hongkong, March 2, 1867.

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAN FRANCISCO.
THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, on BUILDINGS and GOODS, at current rates.

RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, February 6, 1867.

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAN FRANCISCO.
THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for the above INSURANCE COMPANY are prepared to grant Policies covering Marine Risks, at the current rates.

RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, July 6, 1866.

BATAVIA SEA & FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above named COMPANY are prepared to grant Policies against SEA RISKS, at current rates.

RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, April 1, 1865.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
(FIRE AND LIFE).
CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against the Risk of FIRE on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on Goods in Matshebs, on Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be received, and transmitted to the Directors for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of proposals or any other information apply to
ARNOLD KARBURG & Co.
Agents, Hongkong & Canton.
Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
NOTICE.
FROM and after this date the following Rates will be charged on short period Insurances, viz—
Not exceeding one month, 1/4 of the Annual Rate.
Above one month and not exceeding three months, 1/2 " " "
Above three months and not exceeding six months, 3/4 " " "
Above six months, the full Annual Rate.

ARNOLD, KARBURG & Co.,
Agents, Lancashire Insurance Company.
Fongkong, April 14, 1868.

DE OOSTERLING SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BATAVIA.
THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above named Companies are prepared to grant Policies against Sea Risks on the usual terms.

SIEMSEN & Co.
Hongkong, August 1866.

SAMARANG SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAMARANG.
THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above named Companies are prepared to grant Policies against Sea Risks at the current Rates.

RAYNAL & Co.
Macao, Aug. 4, 1866.

Insurances.

NOTICE.

THE following Rates will be charged in future for Short Period Insurances, viz—
Not exceeding 1 month, 1/4 per cent.
Above 1 month and not exceeding 3 months, 1/2 do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 months, 3/4 do.
Above 6 months, the full annual rate.

ALFRED WILKINSON & Co.,
Agents, Guardian Assurance Company.
Hongkong, April 7, 1868.

NOTICE.
NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.
FROM and after this date the following Rates will be charged for Short Period Insurances, viz—
Not exceeding one month, 1/4 of the Annual Rate.
Above one month and not exceeding 3 months, 1/2 " " "
Above

For Sale

FOR SALE.
150 CASES Martinez' Aromatic BIT
TERS, superior quality.
100 cases SHERRY.
100 " PORT.
MULLER & CLAUSSEN.
Hongkong, January 13, 1868.

R. W. W. } Very Superior DRY
V. S. D. S. } SHERRY in 2 doz
R. W. W. } cases.
R. W. W. } Superior DRY SHERRY
S. P. S. } in 2 doz. cases.
 Just received ex "**THE TWEED.**"
 Apply to
MORGAN, LAMBERT & Co.
 Hongkong, February 1, 1863.

FOR SALE.
CHAMPAGNE in quarts and pints.
Duc de Montebello.
Eugene Clicquot.
De St. Marceaux & Co.
HESSE & Co.
Hongkong, February 7, 1868.

FOR SALE.
A FEW Silicated Carbon FILTERS of
various Sizes and Patterns.
Hip Shower BATHS.
Hongkong, April 13, 1868. RAY & Co.

FOR SALE.
20,000 CUBIC FEET MANILA
TIMBER, to arrive per
French Barque "MARIA MORTON."
Apply to
REYNVAAN BROTHERS & Co.
Hongkong, February 26, 1868.

FOR SALE.
JUST LANDED.
A FEW cases Superior Manila
CIGARS and CHEROOTS.
A splendid assortment of genuine
Havana CIGARS.
Russian CIGARETTES.
BIELFELD and ZACHARIAE.
Hongkong, April 29, 1868.

FOR SALE.
DOWNTONS' PUMPS
as under
One 7 inch, 3 lift patent PUMP
with Cast Iron flywheel and
handles, and with 6 hole 7 inch
suction plate, with goose neck
pipes and fittings complete.
One 5½ inch Do. do. do.
Two 6 inch Gun Metal Fire EN

GINES, with Hoses complete.
BOWRA & Co.
 Hongkong, January 21, 1868.

RATHAM'S BRANDY in 1 doz. cases.
 " SHERRY " 3 "
 " PORT " 2 "
 " CLARET " 1 "
BIRLEY & Co.
 Hongkong, April 9, 1867.

GOOD INVESTMENT FOR THE OPEN
PORTS IN JAPAN.
FOR SALE AT INVOICE COST.
A GERMAN Printing Establishment
quite new, containing one Cylinder
Press, made in Hamburg, a small hand
Press, a great quantity of Fancy and run-
ning Types, wrought iron chests, &c.
complete in every respect. Delivery may
be had at once. Invoice price \$2,000.
For particulars, apply to
G. A. SAINT

C. A. SAINT, Jr. & Co.
 DE SOUZA & Co.
 Hongkong, March 6, 1868.

 EX FRENCH SHIP "PAIX."
Direct from Bordeaux.
 CLARETS.
 SUPERIOR quality in Wood, 46 gallons

Dessert CLARETS.
 Chateau D'Yssum, . \$ 9 per dozen.
 „ Léoville, . 13 „ „
 „ Margaux, . 14 „ „
Also,
MEDOC, a Light Breakfast CLARET
 bottled by ourselves in Hongkong, each
 bottle bearing a Seal with the Word

"Medoc."
Apply to
G. DUBOST & Co.
Hongkong, April 17, 1868. 17th

EX STEAMER "AGAMEMNON."
SHERRY.

1. **FIRST** quality, 1 dozen per case, \$10.60
BRANDY.
 Martell's Extra Fine CHAMPAGNE
 1 dozen per case, \$15.
 Martell's **BRANDY**, 1 dozen per case
 \$10.
 Apply to
G. DUBOST & Co.

Hongkong, April 17, 1868. 17m

EX "AGAMEMNON."

GENUINE Bavarian BOCK BEER, in
Champagne Bottles, 3 dozen cases
\$12 per case.
Apply to
G. DUBOIS & Co.

Hongkong, April 17, 1868. 17m

CHAMPAGNE.

ROEDERER, CARTE NOIRE.

The only Champagne awarded the Medal of the First Class at the Paris Exhibition, 1867.

Apply to
SANDER & Co.
Hongkong, February 27, 1868.

FOR SALE.
THE Screw Steamer
"MONA."

693 Tons, 110 Horse-power, Built in 1863
and classed A 1 at Lloyds for 9 Years.
For particulars, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Hongkong, April 30, 1868.

FOR SALE

In Lots to suit Purchasers.
RED Copper SHEATHING and NAILS
 Composition NAILS,
 CHAMPAGNE.
 STILL HOCK.
 PORT WINE.
 COGNAC. } *In glass, all of super*

BURGUNDY.
 India PALE ALE.
 Best STOUT.
 Apply to
 CARLOWITZ & Co,
 Hongkong, March 19, 1868.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.
THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. A. D. MICHON in our Firm, ceased on the 31st day of December, 1867.
A. FERGUSON & Co.
Hongkong, January 3, 1868.

NOTICE.
THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. W. G. Vax Ouy in our Firm, ceased on the 1st January, 1868.
HOSMAN & Co.
Hongkong, November 19, 1867.

I have this day established myself as a General Commission Merchant under the style or firm of VAN OORDT.
(Sd)
W. C. VAN OORDT.
Yokohama, October 24, 1867.

NOTICE.
MY Business, as Ship and Insurance Broker, Commission Agent, &c. hitherto carried on by myself, will henceforward be conducted under the style or firm of J. S. Hook, Son & Co.
J. S. HOOK.
Hongkong, September 23, 1867.

NOTICE.
AS my Engagement ceases in May next, all outstanding Accounts for the past Two Years must be sent in immediately for payment.
MARY HASTELOW RANDLE,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, January 2, 1868. 16my

NOTICE.
I HAVE established myself at this port as General Commission Merchant, under the style and firm of GIFFORD F. PARKER & Co.
GIFFORD FORBES PARKER.
Saigon, December 20, 1867.

NOTICE.
FROM and after this date, Captain J. C. SAUNDERS will undertake the Business of my Marine Surveying at this port.
H. J. DING,
Marine Surveyor.
Fochow, August 1, 1867.

NOTICE.
WITH reference to the above, the business hitherto carried on by H. J. DING, Esq., at Fochow will be conducted by the Underigned.
J. C. SAUNDERS,
Chop Min,
Pagoda Anchorage,
Fochow.

NOTICE.
I HAVE this day established myself at this Port as a Public Tea Inspector and General Commission Agent under the style or firm of JOHN ODELL.
JOHN ODELL.
Fochow, April 13, 1868. 16jul

HOBSON & Co.,
PUBLIC AUCTIONEERS, SHIPPING AND GENERAL BROKERS,
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Kobe, Hirodo, Japan.

NOTICE.
MR. SIDNEY DEACON is authorized to sign our Firm per procuration from this date.
DEACON & Co.
Canton, February 1, 1868.

NOTICE.
THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. EDWIN MARINZ and Mr. JAMES WHEATLEY in our Firm, ceased on 30th April last, and Mr. FREDERICK C. ADAMS and Mr. LEONARD KAHN are this day admitted as Partners.
REISS & Co.
China and Japan, May 1, 1868. junl

NOTICE.
THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. EDWARD HAYDON in our Firm, ceased on the 30th June last, and Mr. JAMES PETER DUNSTON was admitted a Partner on the 1st July.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Hongkong, January 11, 1868. 1-a-w

NOTICE.
I HAVE established myself at this Port as a General Storekeeper and Commission Agent.
JAMES EDWARDS.
89, Yokohama, March 19, 1868.

NOTICE.
MR. RYLE HOLME has been admitted a partner in our Firm.
GLOVER & Co.
Nagasaki, January 1, 1867.

NOTICE.
THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. RICHARD B. PARR in our Firm, ceased on the 31st March, 1868.
ALFRED WILKINSON & Co.
Hongkong, April 16, 1868. 30jan

NOTICE.
MR. BENJAMIN ROBERT STANFORD was admitted a Partner in our Firm on 1st January, 1868.
J. McDONALD & Co.,
Shipwrights.
Hongkong, May 1, 1868. lag

NOTICE.
THE connection of the Underigned with the Firm of Messrs THOS. HUNT & Co. ceases from this date.
J. M. ARMSTRONG.
Hongkong, May 1, 1868.

NOTICE.
MR. J. MURRAY FORBES is authorized to sign our name at Canton from this date.
RUSSELL & Co.
China, February 16, 1868.

NOTICE.
FROM and after this date Mr. GEORGE F. BOWMAN will act as AGENT of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company at this Port.
S. L. PHELPS,
Agent.
Hongkong, August 15, 1867.

NOTICE.
THE Premises situated in Queen's Road, Stanley Street, and at present occupied by Messrs H. MARSH & Co. For particulars, apply to
LAMBERT, ATKINSON & Co.
Hongkong, 6th September, 1867.

NOTICE.
THE Premises situated at Fodder's Wharf, lately occupied by Messrs AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co. Possession can be taken on the 1st of January 1868.
For further particulars, apply to
THOS. HUNT & Co.
Hongkong, December 30, 1867.

NOTICE.
A HOUSE in Spring Gardens, containing four Rooms and Out Houses; Rent, \$28 per month.
Apply at the Victoria Foundry.
Hongkong, March 12, 1868.

NOTICE.
A HOUSE in Queen's Road, commanding a good view of the Harbour from the North side. The House contains eight good Rooms with Bath Room, Verandah, front and back, Kitchens, Servant's Rooms and Godowns on ground floor.
Apply to
TURNER & Co.
Hongkong, February 8, 1868.

NOTICE.
THE OFFICE and GODOWN situated at the corner of Wellington and Aberdeen Streets, and at present in the occupation of Messrs BURTON & SANDRAS.
For particulars, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Hongkong, March 6, 1868.

NOTICE.
TWO Fine Houses marked C & D in Hollywood Road, Hongkong, facing the Hotel d'Europe, and commanding a full view of the Harbour. Also two fine Houses on the Praya Grande, Macao. Immediate possession.
Apply to
Messrs A. A. DE MELLO & Co.,
Macao;
or to
Messrs ROSARIO & Co.,
Hongkong.
Macao, April 18, 1868. 18my

Houses and Lands.

TO LET.
TWO HOUSES on Carlton Terrace, Spring Gardens, with or without Godowns, rent moderate.
Apply to
LAMBERT, ATKINSON & Co.
Hongkong, 5th September, 1867.

TO BE LET.
TWO New and Strong GODOWNS on Marine Lot No. 63.
Apply to
GAVIN THOMPSON,
at GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.'s,
Hongkong, December 16, 1867. ft.

TO BE LET.
A HOUSE in Queen's Road, commanding a good view of the Harbour from the North side. The House contains eight good Rooms with Bath Room, Verandah, front and back, Kitchens, Servant's Rooms and Godowns on ground floor.
Apply to
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Hongkong, February 8, 1868.

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Hongkong.
Macao, April 18, 1868. 18my

TO LET.
FOUR Large ROOMS on Second Floor above the Office of the Underigned, 44, Queen's Road, at present occupied by Messrs C. HOOK & Co. Possession can be taken on the 1st of January, 1868.
For Terms, &c., apply to
G. DUBOST & Co.
Hongkong, November 6, 1867.

TO BE LET.
OR TO BE SOLD.
THOSE 3 Substantially-built HOUSES, in Tai-ping-shan Street, Nos. 16, 18, and 20, at the head of West Street. These HOUSES were entirely re-built in 1866 and are close to the New Gambling House in No. 100 Hollywood Road. The same command a view over the entire harbour.
The Lot is registered in the Land Office as Inland Lot 241 A, contains 1,540 square feet, and the Annual Crown Ground Rent is \$2 2s.
For further particulars, apply to
CARLOWITZ & Co.,
Hongkong;
or to H. D. MARGESSON,
Rua Central, Macao.
Hongkong, April 11, 1868. ft.

TO BE LET.
ON A LEASE.
ALL that Large Plot of GROUND at West Point, near the Sailor's Home and enclosed by a substantial brick wall, known as the French Marine Lot and registered in the Land Office as Marine Lot No. 100. Measuring on the Praya and the South side, each 170 feet, and on the East and West sides, each 250 feet; containing 42,500 square feet.
This plot of Ground facing the Praya is admirably adapted for a Coal or Timber Yard, or for a Ship Building or Manufacturing Establishment.
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Hongkong;
or to H. D. MARGESSON,
Rua Central, Macao.
Hongkong, April 11, 1868. ft.

TO LET.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Hongkong, January 24, 1868.

TO LET.
AN Airy ROOM in the best part of Wyndham Street.
Apply to
THOS. W. BARRINGTON,
No. 53, Wyndham Street,
Hongkong, April 18, 1868. 18my

TO LET.
THE BUSINESS PREMISES, formerly occupied by Messrs ARTHUR, KARRER & Co., consisting of Dwelling House, Office, and spacious Godowns.
Possession to be had on the 1st March.
Apply to
JOHN BURD & Co.
Hongkong, February 22, 1868.

STORAGE.
CAN be had in First Class Granite Godowns at Wanchai, on very moderate Terms.
For particulars, apply to
CHARLES LIVINGSTON,
At Messrs LARDNER & Co.'s Office,
Stanley Street.
Hongkong, January 1, 1868.

TO BE LET.
Furnished or Unfurnished.
THE Dwelling HOUSE in the Albany at present occupied by Mr N. R. MARSON. Occupation can be had in a few weeks. Application can be made to Mr MARSON at the Albany.
Hongkong, September 25, 1867.

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Hongkong, September 25, 1867.

Houses and Lands.

TO LET.
AN OFFICE with Godown, and Commodore's Room.
Apply to
MELCHERS & Co.
Hongkong, October 7, 1866.

LIGHTERAGE AND STORAGE.
THE Underigned will undertake to land Cotton, Rice, Coals, and other Merchandise, in their own Boats, and to receive the same on STORAGE in First-class Granite godowns, on Moderate Terms.
ROB. S. WALKER & Co.
Hongkong, March 4, 1866.

New Advertisements.
STREAM TO CANTON.
The Steamship
"CALEDONIA"
will run at Night on the Canton River, leaving Hongkong from Messrs RUSSELL & Co.'s Wharf, opposite Messrs BOSMAN & Co.'s Office, every Sunday, at 7 A.M., Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 5 P.M., and from Canton, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 5 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
Capt. G. STEWART,
On Board.
Hongkong, May 9, 1868.

BOWRA & Co. will sell by Public Auction, on
MONDAY,
11th May, 1868, at 11 o'clock A.M., at their Sales Rooms—
Household FURNITURE, WARDROBES, Dining TABLES, Chest DRAWERS, Bagatelle TABLES, Silver WATCHES, GLASSWARE, PICTURES, &c., &c.
A 4-wheeled Canton-built COUTER.
A House BOAT with Sails and Oars complete.
A Lady's Sedan CHAIR.
A Park PHAETON.
Also,
Sundry EFFECTS, belonging to Persons Deceased.
(By order of the Official Administrator.)
And,
A variety of other ARTICLES.
Terms of SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.
Hongkong, May 9, 1868. 11my

PUBLIC AUCTION.
GENERAL WEEKLY SALE.
LAMBERT, ATKINSON & Co. will sell by Public Auction, on

TUESDAY,
the 12th May, 1868, at Noon, at their Sales Rooms, Queen's Road—
An Invoice of Rimmel's Perfumery, consisting of: Essences and Scents in Cut glass Bottles, Eau de Cologne, Hair Oil, Lavender Water, Pomatums, Fancy Toilet Soap.
1 case containing Files and Chisels, 48 gross Bryant and May's Vestivians, 50 piculs Coffee (prime quality), 50 piculs Cocoa-nut Oil, 5 cases Cheddar Loaf Cheese, 10 cases Wetherspoon's Confectionery, 10 American Platform Scales (lb. 400 to 1,000), 12 cases Carabines, 15 cases Long Muskets, 2,000 flasks 3 L Gunpowder, 30 drums Boiled Linseed Oil, 50 cases Gin, 50 cases Claret (Chateau Margaux), 40 cases quarts Pale Ale, 18 cases quarts Champagne, 25 cases Pollock's Vienna Matches, 150 dozen Linen Handkerchiefs, 48 dozen Silk Handkerchiefs, 40 pieces Linen, 20 pieces Chintz, 16 pieces Black Alpaca, 20 pieces Assorted Colors Bunting, 20 Opera Glasses, 1 case Dawson's Boots, 50 bolts No 1 Imperial Navy Canvas.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.
Hongkong, May 9, 1868. 12my

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON.
NOTICE.
THE Office of the above Society is REMOVED to the Premises situated at Fodder's Wharf, lately occupied by Messrs AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
ROBERT WATMORE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, May 9, 1868. 9jun

JOHN THOMPSON & Co.,
DISPENSING & ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,
AND
SODA WATER MANUFACTURERS.
Ships' Medicine Chests supplied and refilled.
INTERNATIONAL DISPENSARY,
23, Wellington Street,
Hongkong, May 9, 1868.

FOR SALE.
Ex Late Arrivals.
Per WEMYSS CASTLE and BLACK PRINCE.
BASS & Co.'s Pale Ale in quarts.
Aromatic BITTERS, superior quality.
Royal & Co.'s BRANDY, Martell's Extra.
A few cases of really superior Dinner SHERRY.
CHAMPAGNE, Ay Moisseux, B. E. Perrier.
Breakfast and Dinner CLARET.
SYRUPS, Strawberry, Raspberry, Rose, Lemon, Cherry, Currant, Orange, Prime Grayer CHEESE, MACARONI and VERMICELLI, FRUITS in Jars.
AIDE TARTARIQUE.
G. DUBOST & Co.
Hongkong, May 9, 1868. 9jun

FOR SALE.
An Invoice of Hubbard's Patent Ground White LEAD and White ZINC PAINT, also Turpentine and Pale Boiled Linseed OIL.
And a small Invoice of Patent Safety MATCHES.
Apply to
BLUM BROTHERS & Co.
Hongkong, May 9, 1868. 19my

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
RASPBERRY, Strawberry, Rose, Currant, Cherry, and various other SYRUPS made from real Fruit and bottled in the south of France, can be had at THE VICTORIA DISPENSARY.
Hongkong, April 16, 1868.

GLASSES begs to inform his Patrons and the Public that he has just ERECTED a new American SODA WATER FOUNTAIN in anticipation of the hot Season just at hand. TONIC DRINKS and beverages FOR COLD and flavoured with all the various Fruit Syrups of the purest kind can at any moment be had at THE VICTORIA DISPENSARY.
Hongkong, April 16, 1868.

CONSULAT DE FRANCE.
LES 4 et 8 Juin prochain, il sera procédé à Saigon, pour le compte de la Marine Impériale, à l'adjudication de la fourniture. 1o—De trois millions de kilogrammes environ, de charbon de terre d'Australie ou roches.
2o—De différents articles de matériel naval, matières grasses, torres, quincaillerie &c.
Hongkong, 2 Mai 1868.
Le Consul de France,
1-a-w 2jun HENRY DU CHESNE.

KÖNIGLICH PREUSSISCHE CONSULAT.
HONGKONG, den 6ten April, 1868.
Die nachstehende Bekanntmachung des Königlich Preussischen General Consuls zu Schanghai bringt hiedurch zur Kunde der Unterthanen der Norddeutschen Bundesstaaten.
J. MENKE,
Stellvertreter des Königlich Preussischen Consuls.

BEKANNTMACHUNG.
NACH dem 25ten October 1867 haben alle Kaufleute der Bundesstaaten, also namentlich die Preussens, Mecklenburgs, Oldenburgs und der Städte Bremen, Hamburg und Lübeck vom 1ten April 1868 ab als Nationalflagge ausschliesslich die Bundesflagge zu führen.
Dieselbe bildet nach der Königlich im Namen des Bundes beschlossenen Verordnung vom 25ten October 1867 ein längliches Rechteck, bestehend aus drei gleich breiten horizontalen Streifen, von welchen der obere schwarz, der mittlere weiss und der untere roth ist. Das Verhältniss der Höhe der Flagge zur Länge ist wie zwei zu drei. Die Bundesflagge wird von den Schiffen am Heck oder am hintern Mast—und zwar in der Regel an der Gafel dieses Mastes, in Ermangelung einer solchen aber am Top oder am Mast geführt. Ein besonderes Abzeichen in der Bundesflagge oder einen Wimpel zu führen, ist durch die Königlich beschlossene Verordnung vom 25ten October 1867, ist den Kaufleuten nicht gestattet.
Die Lotsenflagge der Norddeutschen ist die neue Bundesflagge im kleinen Format, rings umgeben von einem weissen Streifen, dessen Breite gleich der der inneren Streifen ist.
Die Kaufleute der Bundesstaaten haben die Bundesflagge stets zu führen, sobald sie ein Schiff oder Fahrzeug der Bundeskriegsmarine, eine Festung oder ein Küstenfort passieren, welche ihre Nationalflagge gesetzt haben. Dasselbe gilt bei der Begegnung mit Kriegsschiffen befördernder Mächte auf See.
Nach § 18 des Flagengesetzes genügen die bisher von den einzelnen Landesbehörden erteilten Certificate auch zur Führung der Bundesflagge. Alle nur mit internationalen Consular-Certificate versehenen norddeutschen Schiffe haben indessen sofort ihre Eintragung in der Königlich beschlossenen Consular-Liste des General Consuls, Königlich Preussischen General Consuls, TETTERBORN.
Shanghai, den 31sten März, 1868.

NEITHER Captain nor Agents will be responsible for any Debts contracted by the Crew of the barque "Nevada".
PETER WITBROG,
Captain.
Hongkong, March 23, 1868.

CONSULAR NOTIFICATION.
BRITISH CONSULATE,
CANTON, 8th April, 1868.
THE Underigned has been instructed by Sir Rutherford Alcock, K.C.B., Her Majesty's Minister in China, &c., &c., to obtain the views of those interested in the trade of Canton regarding the establishment of a Bonded Warehouse, and would feel obliged by any information on the subject they will favour him with either separately or collectively.
D. B. ROBERTSON,
Consul.

THE following cases have been landed and stored at the risk and expense of the Consignees, who are requested to take immediate delivery.
Ex "Tiger," 6th December, 1867.
1 Basket Feathers.
Ex "Donat," 7th January, 1868.
RT 531. 1 Case Paper.
B 531. 1 Case Liquors.
N C 1/8. 8 Cases Liquors.
Do Roasting. 1 Parcel.
H A B 1269. 1 Case Photographs.
S B 1269. 1 Case Photographs.
O. BERTRAND, Principal Agent.
Hongkong, May 7, 1868.

Notes & Queries on China & Japan.
Vol. 2, No. 4.
IS NOW READY.
Contents:
NOTES.—Monkeys in Horse Stables.—Curiosities of Chinese Etymology.—Chinese Views respecting the date of Introduction of Buddhism.—The Emperor Hung-wu, Marsden's error respecting him; The China Pine.—Origin of Harlequin.
QUERIES.—Chinese Work on Etiquette; Chinese abstinence from Animal food.—Cotton in China; Curious Chinese Superstition; Solo Snakes; Chinese method of Whitening Ivory; Gold Fish; Un-burial in China; Execution of women.—The term Swardnak; Likenesses of Chinese Jews.
REPLIES.—Paintings at entrances of Mandarin yamuns; Colours, Tombstones, and Mourning Cards.—Chinese Actors; Hebrew MSS. from Kai-Fung-Foo.—The Uigurs.—Advance of a Chinese General to the Caspian.—Character on Chinese coins; Meaning of the term "Tang"; The words "Tang shan".
REVIEWS.—On China de Macau.—The China Magazine.
NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.
Books for sale and wanted. 64

New Advertisements.

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BEKANNTMACHUNG.
NACH dem 25ten October 1867 haben alle Kaufleute der Bundesstaaten, also namentlich die Preussens, Mecklenburgs, Oldenburgs und der Städte Bremen, Hamburg und Lübeck vom 1ten April 1868 ab als Nationalflagge ausschliesslich die Bundesflagge zu führen.
Dieselbe bildet nach der Königlich im Namen des Bundes beschlossenen Verordnung vom 25ten October 1867 ein längliches Rechteck, bestehend aus drei gleich breiten horizontalen Streifen, von welchen der obere schwarz, der mittlere weiss und der untere roth ist. Das Verhältniss der Höhe der Flagge zur Länge ist wie zwei zu drei. Die Bundesflagge wird von den Schiffen am Heck oder am hintern Mast—und zwar in der Regel an der Gafel dieses Mastes, in Ermangelung einer solchen aber am Top oder am Mast geführt. Ein besonderes Abzeichen in der Bundesflagge oder einen Wimpel zu führen, ist durch die Königlich beschlossene Verordnung vom 25ten October 1867, ist den Kaufleuten nicht gestattet.
Die Lotsenflagge der Norddeutschen ist die neue Bundesflagge im kleinen Format, rings umgeben von einem weissen Streifen, dessen Breite gleich der der inneren Streifen ist.
Die Kaufleute der Bundesstaaten haben die Bundesflagge stets zu führen, sobald sie ein Schiff oder Fahrzeug der Bundeskriegsmarine, eine Festung oder ein Küstenfort passieren, welche ihre Nationalflagge gesetzt haben. Dasselbe gilt bei der Begegnung mit Kriegsschiffen befördernder Mächte auf See.
Nach § 18 des Flagengesetzes genügen die bisher von den einzelnen Landesbehörden erteilten Certificate auch zur Führung der Bundesflagge. Alle nur mit internationalen Consular-Certificate versehenen norddeutschen Schiffe haben indessen sofort ihre Eintragung in der Königlich beschlossenen Consular-Liste des General Consuls, Königlich Preussischen General Consuls, TETTERBORN.
Shanghai, den 31sten März, 1868.

NEITHER Captain nor Agents will be responsible for any Debts contracted by the Crew of the barque "Nevada".
PETER WITBROG,
Captain.
Hongkong, March 23, 1868.

CONSULAR NOTIFICATION.
BRITISH CONSULATE,
CANTON, 8th April, 1868.
THE Underigned has been instructed by Sir Rutherford Alcock, K.C.B., Her Majesty's Minister in China, &c., &c., to obtain the views of those interested in the trade of Canton regarding the establishment of a Bonded Warehouse, and would feel obliged by any information on the subject they will favour him with either separately or collectively.
D. B. ROBERTSON,
Consul.

THE following cases have been landed and stored at the risk and expense of the Consignees, who are requested to take immediate delivery.
Ex "Tiger," 6th December, 1867.
1 Basket Feathers.
Ex "Donat," 7th January, 1868.
RT 531. 1 Case Paper.
B 531. 1 Case Liquors.
N C 1/8. 8 Cases Liquors.
Do Roasting. 1 Parcel.
H A B 1269. 1 Case Photographs.
S B 1269. 1 Case Photographs.
O. BERTRAND, Principal Agent.
Hongkong, May 7, 1868.

Notes & Queries on China & Japan.
Vol. 2, No. 4.
IS NOW READY.
Contents:
NOTES.—Monkeys in Horse Stables.—Curiosities of Chinese Etymology.—Chinese Views respecting the date of Introduction of Buddhism.—The Emperor Hung-wu, Marsden's error respecting him; The China Pine.—Origin of Harlequin.
QUERIES.—Chinese Work on Etiquette; Chinese abstinence from Animal food.—Cotton in China; Curious Chinese Superstition; Solo Snakes; Chinese method of Whitening Ivory; Gold Fish; Un-burial in China; Execution of women.—The term Swardnak; Likenesses of Chinese Jews.
REPLIES.—Paintings at entrances of Mandarin yamuns; Colours, Tombstones, and Mourning Cards.—Chinese Actors; Hebrew MSS. from Kai-Fung-Foo.—The Uigurs.—Advance of a Chinese General to the Caspian.—Character on Chinese coins; Meaning of the term "Tang"; The words "Tang shan".
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NOTES.—Monkeys in Horse Stables.—Curiosities of Chinese Etymology.—Chinese Views respecting the date of Introduction of Buddhism.—The Emperor Hung-wu, Marsden's error respecting him; The China Pine.—Origin of Harlequin.
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extra leg to turn the rickety verb into a sound substantial noun; but one looks in vain, in this Dictionary which is to be of so great use to merchants, for an equivalent for the idea of a "ship's protest," which can scarcely be translated correctly by the phrase "a clear statement that it is not so."

Under the word *mine*, again, we are supplied with the translation 坑 *hang*, a pit, and 銀穴 *ngan it*. These words however, although a sharp Chinaman would probably detect what they are meant to mean, are no more the real equivalents of *mine* than "iron road" is of "*chemin de fer*." The very commentators who set up the Dictionary might have told Mr Lobscheid of the existence of such words as 礦 and 廠, which are used in different parts of China to signify mines of various descriptions (as in the South there are 銅礦 copper mines and in the North 煉廠 coal mines) whilst colloquially the word 山 *shan*, meaning simply "hill," is ordinarily used by metonymy as the generic term for mines, recalling the similar employment of the word *Berg* in German. A "miner" is translated 掘者 *Kwaet ché*, which certainly means "one who digs," but a Dictionary-maker ought to have known that the Chinese are not confined to such very elementary methods of expressing ideas, and that 廠丁 *ching ting* or 礦丁 *kuang ting* still are common terms for "miners." Still keeping to ordinary and most necessary technicalities, we refer with some curiosity to the Dictionary's definition of "manslaughter," and find that the equivalents given are firstly 打死人 *ta sz yan*, and secondly, 殺人 *shat yan*, both of which certainly mean "to kill" (though the last of the two is most frequently accepted as meaning to execute = kill judicially), but just as certainly do not convey the idea of manslaughter, as a subdivision of the crime of murder. To what an extent both murder and manslaughter may be accurately defined in Chinese has recently been shown in papers on the subject in *Notes and Queries*, which have been copied in our columns; and the not very recent pages of the Statutes of China would have furnished Mr Lobscheid with the same information as was obtained by the writers of the papers in question, but of which he manifests so complete an ignorance.

Great credit is assumed in the preface to this remarkable work for definitions and details relating to official matters in China, and as a specimen (though by no means so entertaining as some that have shewn themselves in previous Parts) we light upon the phrase "municipal powers," translated 操邑之權者, the literal re-rendering of which is "those who exercise the authority of a District." To this the learned footnote is added, apparently as a guard against possible criticism: "Though there are Imperial officers in every district, the towns or villages are virtually ruled by their respective municipal authorities, who are called 紳衿 or 功名, and whom the government holds responsible for the payment of taxes, for public order, &c. &c. During the late war with England and France, the municipal authorities of Canton were the dominating party, the Imperial authorities playing only a secondary part in the extensive operations against the allies."

Now, we fully admit that it must be a very heart-breaking thing for a dictionary-maker to be called upon to find or manufacture a terse equivalent in any language for an idea which the language itself does not contain. We should by no means like, for instance, to be required under pain of death to turn "brotherhood of potassium" or "Court of Arches" in English into a corresponding number of Chinese characters; and inadequate as his rendering of "municipal powers" decidedly is, it might nevertheless be passed over as no worse than any other probable Dictionary definition, did not the unhappy footnote betray the author's utter ignorance of the meaning of the word and of the character of the class of persons in China to whom he ascribes the exercise of "municipal" functions. It is commonly remarked of missionaries, with whom, it is tolerably well known, Mr Lobscheid was formerly associated, that considering the extent of their acquaintance with the language and partially with the literature of the Chinese, they are as a rule content to remain completely ignorant of the Chinese government and social state; and the footnote before us aptly illustrates this circumstance. Every statement it contains is directly the reverse of the truth—in fact it should be read with the insertion of a "not" in each subdivision. The simple facts are these. In 1854, when the Province of Kwangtung was overrun by the brigands of the "Red Turban" insurrection, the provincial executive found itself wholly unable to discharge the administrative functions suddenly rendered necessary and accordingly the duty of enrolling train-bands and raising local subscriptions for the defence of villages and towns was entrusted to individuals in each District. City and large village who were already in connection with the State either as holders of literary degrees gained at the Examinations or as mandarin in temporary or permanent retirement. This class is commonly called the "Hereditary" or "gentrified," and designated by the Chinese *Shên K'ün* (*Shên K'ün* in Cantonese). It was formed in local Committees called *Kung K'o* 公局, which have continued to exist ever since the rebellion, although the special necessity for their services has long passed away, as the Government

LOCAL.

By a printer's error, the conclusion of our Summary Court Report of the case "Wachee and others v. James Henderson, master of the *Edging Hood*" was omitted and two new police cases inserted instead. The judgment in the Wachee case was resumed by Judge Ball.

We are glad to observe that a night steamer between Hongkong and Canton has been established, as will be seen by our advertising columns.

It will be interesting to the Members of the Photographic and Art Time-piece—the Souvenir chosen by their President, Mr. Mercer, for which 100 guineas were subscribed last year—is now on view at Messrs Falconer & Co. The Time-piece is a very handsome work of art, constructed of Ebony and Silver. The supports are, on one side the figure of a shepherd wearing his "crook and plaid" and on the other that of a Kilted Highland. We understand that this appropriate design, as representing both the Highlands and the lowlands of Scotland, was the idea of Mr. Mercer's own, and we congratulate the Artist upon the happy manner in which he has caught up and perfected the idea. On the top are the Arms of the Mercer family, Mr Mercer's Monogram appearing in the entablature. Nor has the land from which the gift emanated been forgotten, as the characteristic Dragons on each side will testify.

The description on the base of the Testimonial is as follows:—

To William Thomas Mercer M.A. Ozon.
President of the Art and Photographic Club,
Hongkong.

From his BRICKS SCOTTS
on his departure from the Colony after 23 years service in its Government,
and in affectionate remembrance of the
genial wit and humor,
with which he has brightened their Meetings
on St. Andrew's Day.

In common with our Scotch friends we rejoice in seeing such tangible proofs of esteem towards their distinguished countryman whose many admirable characteristics most fully merited this recognition. We trust that he will long live to appreciate the kindly feeling devotion of his friends, and that the light of time as recorded by the handsome gift will deal lightly with the "genial wit and humour" which it commemorates.

The Memorial was, we understand, executed by Mr Stephen Smith, Mr Falconer's London Agent, and the value of the gift has been enhanced by the fact that Mr Falconer has secured its execution at prime cost.

TO-DAY'S POLICE.

Mr May disposed of a large number of trifling charges this morning, none of which deserve notice.

One Chinese mason, was charged with having stolen two chisels belonging to a fellow-workman, in a quarry at Shek-tong-toi. Complainant said that, while going in for a short time to his house this morning, he left his tools near his work, and soon after he saw prisoner pick them up and run away. He and the policeman gave chase, and caught prisoner, after the latter had thrown the chisels away.—Prisoner denied the theft; but his Worship said that there was no doubt that he was the workman's chisels. He would send prisoner to hard labor for three months.

Mr Paulsen, from Messrs Bosman & Co., appeared to answer the summons, at the instance of Inspector Albert, for having caused an obstruction under their verandah. The case was adjourned, at defendant's own request, in order that he might ascertain whether or not the ground under the verandah of the room was the property of Messrs Bosman & Co. or the Government; and now Mr Paulsen admitted that the ground was Government property. Inspector Albert said that he had measured the road, and found that the path under the verandah belonged to Government. Defendant pleaded that it had been the custom for many years to weigh the cotton under the verandah, as they could not do so in the gateway where it was loaded aboard full ship bales, and besides the weighing of cotton there occurred only about once in six months.—His Worship, however, observed that defendants must carry on their business within their premises, and not occupy the public footpaths. This was a necessity which he was daily enforcing upon the Chinese, and it was equally binding upon all parties. If defendant undertook to put a stop to the nuisance referred to he was to forfeit the sum of \$1. The undertaking was agreed to.

UNLAWFUL POSSESSION.—Lee Awai and Sew Aik, shop-coolies, were charged with unlawful possession of 100 lbs. of coal. Defendants were challenged by a Chinese lokong while carrying the said coal; and they threw away the basket of coal. Prisoners were found the same evening in an old store, and apprehended. Inspector Albert said that the police had not been so affected until they had run for about half a mile. Two or three other men were found in this old store, who denied having had anything to do with the shop. There were about three tons of coal in the shop and cook-house.—His Worship observed that there was no doubt of this store having been in existence for a long time for the purpose of a fence. He would find prisoners \$5 each, or send them to hard labor for two months.

THE "CARMAUTHENSCHIRE" ROBBERY.—Koo-tai, Chinaman, in charge of Messrs Morgan Ltd. No. 3 cargo-boat, was charged with having stolen a bale of calico from the Brit. ship *Carmauthenshire*, while in harbor.—Captain Hensworth, master of the ship *Carmauthenshire*, stated that amongst his cargo he had some pieces of calico, and that it was taken away by various cargo-boats. One or two cases of calico were found to be missing about the 6th of May. Those packages he knew were sent on board in London, and no doubt had been, in the hurry, discharged into a cargo-boat except one bale, which is believed to have been stolen from the deck.—Mr Adolphus Zimmern, partner in Messrs Reiss & Co's., stated that there was a quantity of goods consigned to them by the *Carmauthenshire* from home. The bill of lading was sent to Messrs Morgan Lambert & Co, in order that their cargo-boats might take delivery of their same on their behalf. The bale was marked with the initials "R & Co" and a green ticket with "Reiss Bros" (Reiss & Co) of place produced, and marks found to be very slightly different from those described by witnesses. He could

As a measure of economy Peyton's duty in London was dismissed. The committee revenged himself by insisting on £200 as compensation, under the pretext that he had been a member of the staff in that frequent and dangerously frank reference was made to the fact "our friend Napo," and "my partner Louey Napo," had the speculation.

When Peyton was first introduced to the French Government he pretended to be a gaggol on the Life of the Emperor, who appears to have been so much pleased with the flattery of the American as to undertake to employ him for a year, and to procure the necessary materials furnished to Peyton to promote for this biography was a scrap-book containing articles about himself it took from the Times, with such remarks as the following appended by the Imperial Editor—"See article No.—for a complete refutation of this falsehood.—L.N." "In the writing of this biography, not more than a few lines were ever written of it; and Peyton equally neglected his more immediate and urgent duties in connection with the Chronicle." It became more and more evident that the French Government derived no advantage from the advocacy of the French newspaper, and Duke Persigny, then Ambassador in London, told the Emperor that it was "a waste of time to be labouring about the rotten columns of the old house of the Strand, when the same money, judiciously and secretly distributed amongst other journals, would be of benefit to the cause of Imperialism in England." At last Mocquard and his associates lost all patience with Peyton, and resolved to get rid of him. He went to London to look after affairs, and his personal of 250 francs a month for the Emperor's secretary. "Mocquard's answer as moral liar of criminal of you.— Moral character, probity, veracity all were declared to be wanting in the man. The Chronicle had already cost the Emperor 2,000,000 fr., and all for nothing; or worse than nothing, as it shall make the Emperor for the money! Never! A million times never! He was desolated to refuse Madame's request—but this was impossible. His Majesty had decided to throw the Chronicle out of the window." As for "the political director," he could go the d—l, or, worse yet, to the United States. "Very well," finally said Mrs Peyton, "I will write here till the Emperor comes over, and then I shall myself ask him to take up a newspaper she sat down to wait. Time went on—the hand of the clock pointed to a quarter past eleven; Mocquard at last appeared to relent. "Wait a minute," said he; and he went into the Emperor's cabinet. When he returned he said in Mrs Peyton's hands a little slip of paper. It was an order for £3,000 on the house of Baring Brothers. "For nothing," he said, "but I will give you both with the Chronicle and the French Government. The Emperor, ignoring him, took the matter into his own hands and extorted from him as speedily as he could from the unfortunate bargain in which he was engaged.—*Pall Mall Gazette.*

THE HONGKONG ASSOCIATION OF LONDON.

(London and China Herald, March 27.)

A committee meeting of this Society was held on Tuesday, the 24th inst., when it was determined to take charge of and to repudiate the petition of the Hongkong body, and to rescind the resolution. In the first place, the committee deplored the document as a disgraceful deputation of State for Colonies. Professors, Freshfields were requested to act as honorary solicitors. A subscription list was laid on the committee-table, and a circular inviting pecuniary aid will be sent round in a few days.

These are wise and sensible steps, and it is a pity that the meeting held at the same time, and the same day, had not confined itself exclusively to the course now taken. That unfortunate meeting will, we think, prove fatal to any powers for good, which the London Association might otherwise have effected. In the first place, the absentee landlord element abandoned, and, until that interest contributes some little quota of local taxation its complaints will do much more harm than good. In the next place, the meeting condemned the petition as a deputation, and yet the deputation is being formed to present) both in a letter and in spirit. Furthermore, whilst the Hongkong petition was pronounced scurrilous, Messrs. (leversly and Mercer were voted nem. con. members of the committee—thereby showing that the past misgovernment of Hongkong, although utterly condemned at Downing street, is endorsed and supported by the Association. Moreover, Mr Mercer, in that sapient dispatch to the Government, regarding the military contribution, addressed his convictions to Hongkong was very lightly taxed. Here we find him elected by absentee landlords, who are not taxed at all, placed at the head of a deputation to complain of excessive taxation. Besides, there are strong reasons for avoiding Mr Mercer's co-operation, situated as he is with Government, his help may prove a great embarrassment.

There are some doubts about the two names being on the committee, and we desire to explain ourselves on the point. Mr Cleverly's name was certainly among the batch proposed and carried in his first instance. After Mr Kingsmill's speech it was quietly erased, we suppose, when, the list was again read, it was proposed. Mr Mercer's name was especially mentioned and carried nem. con. He is now a member of the committee. What the Government will do with Mr Cleverly's defence we fail in words to express. After befelling them, or years, to throw all the blame of the extravagance he admits in their faces, and astounding. It may have been this consideration that caused the erasure of his name. We hope so.

GAMBLING IN HONGKONG

(London and China Herald, March 27.)

This subject is soon likely to assume a disagreeable shape, and in the meantime we desire to point out to our readers what is its present position. The Times and the Pall Mall Gazette, the leading morning and evening papers, have taken the subject in hand, and are hardly likely to allow it to drop. The missionary body, shocked and alarmed at the dissemination of gambling, and the defence morality, which legalises gaming, and are evoking political action. The Cabinet Ministers ever eschew to combat. The party of progress view the subject with indignation and will not tolerate it, and the Ministry stand so deeply

This image is a dark, high-contrast scan of a document page. A prominent vertical line runs down the center, likely representing the gutter or binding of a book. The left side is mostly black, while the right side shows some faint, illegible markings and textures, possibly from the paper or the scanning process. There are no discernible figures, tables, or text.

compromised in the affair that we cannot suppose for a moment they will run the risk of exposure to interrogatories upon it.

In the *Pail Mail* of the 18th inst., appeared following under the head of "Occasional Notes."

"Writing of the licensed gambling-houses at Hongkong, the correspondent of the *Times* says, 'Every Chinaman who has money—and I wonder who has not, is busy pointing at these places as the cause of his poverty. These places continue to be the topic of conversation, and much interest is evinced at what the British Parliament will do on the vexed question of the licence. Whatever the effect of their legal sanction on the native population may be, there can be no doubt that it has done immense harm to the Europeans of the colony. Many a young man will have to lay his taste for play, and consequent ruin, at the door of the Hongkong gambling-houses. We pointed out last week that, according to a parliamentary paper lately published, these iniquitous establishments only exist at the will of the Colonial Minister—that no lease or other engagement justifies their further existence for a single day either in Hongkong or Heliopolis, and that as soon as the Duke of Buckingham feels thoroughly ashamed that the British flag should be sullied by the sanction and protection it extends to licensed gambling, a single stroke of his pen will overturn the gambling tables at once and for ever.'"

And on the 20th appeared the following letter, setting the Editor straight—

"Sir, Permit me to correct an important error in your 'Occasional Note' on the gambling tables in Heliopolis and Hongkong. You say—'At Hongkong no contract has been entered into at all by anybody; but an ordinance passed by the Colonial Legislature for sanitary purposes empowers the Governor by his 18th clause to license and regulate gambling-houses in that colony.' It is not so. The ordinance (passed in June last) was promptly put into effect, and the mail which reached us on the 10th September last brought intelligence that the gambling monopoly had been let for twelve months to a Chinese contractor for the sum of 250,000 dollars. A month later twelve gambling houses were in full operation."

"The Parliamentary paper just published gives simply the fact of its Gambling Ordinance, as it is familiarly termed, but conveys no information regarding the action of the Colonial Government regarding it—Yours, &c., H. M. W."

The correspondent of the *Pail Mail* Gazette, like ourselves, appears to have misapprehended the Hongkong gambling contract; for the *Daily Press* of that colony (a paper which, to the marvel of the public, has lent itself to the support of gambling), in its issue of the 1st ultimo, states distinctly that the monthly rent of the gambling farm has been reduced from 200,000 dollars per annum to 120,000 dollars. The whole affair is involved in the mystery which generally surrounds crooked and disreputable transactions.

So matters stand in so far as the London *Press* is concerned, it being almost unnecessary to state that the vice of gambling is viewed with so much popular disfavour here in England that no paper is likely to advocate or to tolerate it.

We extract the following reviews upon works issued from this office, under a pardonable feeling of satisfaction that the literary labours which have formed so important an adjunct to those of local journalism, have been appreciated in other parts of the world. With the reception our publications have experienced from all quarters, we have indeed good reason to be gratified.

ANGLO-CHINESE LITERATURE.

(*Melbourne Argus*, March 12, 1868.)

Twenty-seven years ago there was not a single European house on the island of Hongkong. It is now one of the busiest and most prosperous of the commercial entrepôts which British enterprise has established in the East. The island itself is nowhere more than nine miles long and four miles broad; and although it possesses a singularly varied flora, its soil is unproductive of anything that can minister to the wants of its population. It owes its wealth and importance to the establishment of a free port, and some idea of the mercantile activity of this diminutive colony may be formed from the fact that eight banks flourish in its capital, and that it supports two daily papers, one of which is under the able management of a gentleman long and honourably identified with the press of this colony—Mr C. A. Saint, formerly of the *Mount Alexander Mail*; while another is edited by the brother of a gentleman equally well known in Victoria—the late Mr. Frederick Sinnott. But journalism does not constitute the only outlet for the literary ability of our countrymen at Hongkong, and the list of works quoted at the foot of this article shows that books of permanent interest, and periodicals devoted to other than ephemeral subjects, are written, published, and liberally patronized by the limited European population of the island. The volume descriptive of the treaty-ports of China and Japan is a handsomely printed and substantially bound volume of 700 pages, embellished with twenty-nine maps and plans, and is replete with copious information as to the history, topography, trade, produce, public institutions, social life, and local government of the open ports, nine-and-twenty in number of China and Japan; and the value of the information is greatly enhanced by an admirable index, by numerous tables showing the means and cost of transport between those countries and England, France, and America, and by a catalogue of all the books (other than philosophical) which have been published on China and Japan in the English language. It would be difficult to find so much serviceable knowledge compressed within the compass of a single volume as Mr. Deunys has packed into this excellent guide and hand-book, and it is creditable to the topographical resources of the *China Mail* office that it should have turned out so well-printed and bulky a work.

Dr. Williams' *Commercial Guide*, which has gone through five editions, gives, textually, all the treaties which are now in force in China, Japan, and Siam; describes the numerous articles of import and export; details the tariffs on both; sets forth in English and Chinese the rules and regulations under which foreign trade is conducted; explains the various systems of currency, weights and measures, &c.; and has collected a mass of sailing directions for mariners trading to the eastern coast of

China, or the islands which stud the neighbouring seas. In view of the commercial relations already existing between Australia and the East, and of the trade which is likely to be opened up with Japan, Dr. Williams' book ought to be in active demand among the shipowners and exporters of Melbourne, to whom it may be confidently recommended for the accuracy and variety of the information it embodies.

Papers on China, is the title given to some tracts, pagged consecutively so as to be bound up in a volume of 300 pages when a sufficient number has been issued for that purpose. Each number consists of a royal octavo sheet, and is published monthly. The object of the publication appears to be the collection and preservation of such articles of general and permanent interest, and of exceptional literary ability, as find their way from time to time into the columns of the Chinese newspapers. Thus we have, in the two numbers before us, essays on the Mahomedans in China, on Confucius and the Chinese Classics, and on Ancestral Worship; together with papers on a Chinese Almanac, on the Grand Canal, on Coal, in the North, and other topics. From one of these articles we learn that the Government of China publishes an official *Gazette* daily in Peking, which seems to be about as truthful and as trustworthy as the French *Motivier*. It reports, among other things, the decisions of the Comptroller, a body possessing an appellate jurisdiction not unlike that of the Privy Council in England; and these show how imperfectly justice is administered wherever might comes into conflict with right. There is a capital description of the city of Tientsin, five years ago; and the writer incidentally corrects the vulgar error that China is the most thickly populated country in the world, by showing that while England has about 336 souls to every square mile of her surface, there are not more than 270 inhabitants to the square mile in China. He might have added that Belgium is much more densely peopled than England itself.

Notes and Queries on China and Japan, is, of course, the offering of that literary museum which has been so useful to "the snappers up of unconsecrated trifles," to students of rare and curious books, and to inquiring minds generally, in the mother country. Of more modest dimensions than its British prototype, the Hongkong publication adopts its salient features, and finds its lack of contributors. One of these, discussing the derivation of the word "Cathay," which first found its way into English literature in Sir John Mandeville's works, sets Tennyson right, by reminding him that "a cycle of Cathay" so disparagingly compared with "fifty years of Europe," is only sixty years. Another annotator points out that circulating libraries are venerable institutions in China; while a third, makes a note of the fact that Punch and Judy shows are just as common in Peking as in London, and asks how long have they been an established institution in the far East? These are samples of the lighter material of the Hongkong *Notes and Queries*, in which, however, there are numerous queries and answers from scholars and from writers who are adepts in the language and literature of China.

THE TREATY PORTS OF CHINA AND JAPAN.

(*Public Opinion*, March 21, 1868.)

For those who have business relations with China and Japan, this book will be found of great service. The compilation is due to two gentlemen of her Majesty's Consular Service, Messrs Mayers and Denny, and Lieutenant King, R.M.A., and the whole has been edited by Mr. Denys and printed at Hongkong. As a specimen of printing from a colonial printing press, the work is very creditably done. The object of the work is to afford a complete guide to the open ports of China and Japan, together with Peking, Yedo, Hongkong and Macao, for the use of travellers, merchants, and residents in general. It is a bulky work, and is illustrated with some thirty rather primitive-looking maps and plans, all of them the work of natives. Indeed, the type of the whole book has been set in great part by Chinese compositors. The information is tolerably complete and is very well arranged, and not a little of it novel and interesting. Details are gone into with much care, and even a list of works, &c., published in China and Japan, involving over four hundred names, is given, the first catalogue of the kind which has been attempted. The "Treaty Ports" is likely to prove of great use to many, and the gentlemen engaged in its production may fairly be complimented upon the way in which they have overcome the numerous difficulties which lay in the way of their success. The work is essentially useful as a work of reference, but as a curiosity it has its value.

THE TREATY PORTS OF CHINA AND JAPAN.

(*The London Review*, January 25, 1868.)

This work is, as the preface states, the first attempt to embody in a comprehensive and accessible form the various important particulars scattered over the many books on China and Japan. The maps are entirely original, and, as the work of Chinese compositors, "The difficulties," say the authors, "to be overcome in editing this work have consequently been much greater than would have been the case had European workmen been employed, and for imperfections in this respect allowance must be solicited." The authors have nothing to apologise for. The work would do credit to English craftsmen.

The book is too voluminous to permit us to enter into a detailed description of its contents. We must, therefore, content ourselves with indicating its more prominent features. It is divided into a number of parts, each of which contains an account of some important Chinese or Japanese city or town, its history, its situation, size, &c. &c.

The commendation we bestow upon the portion of the work devoted to the description of Hongkong is equally due to its accuracy and to its important place. By this book we are instructed in such a knowledge of China as certainly no other work that we know of affords. It is all the more valuable because it embodies the observations of men who present themselves in every way competent to the task they have undertaken, not only by the accuracy of their descriptions, but by the additional fact of their being residents in the country which they so graphically portray. Anybody proposing a visit to China and Japan, by reading this book will find himself possessed of an amount of information which must prove of the utmost importance to him in his travels through those countries. The best thanks of a large community in this country are due to the authors for the interesting and admirable results of their labours.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE beautiful mansion of Joseph Bonaparte, at Bordenstown, on the banks of the Delaware, which he filled with choice works of art, a few years after the trees he had planted and the shrubbery he had so tastefully laid out had grown into their highest beauty, passed into the hands of a millman last week for the inconsiderable sum of \$12,000.

Some short time since an Admiralty order appeared, directing that henceforward the punishment of gagging should be no longer inflicted in the British navy. The last mail from Jamaica explains why this order has become necessary. A seaman of H. M. S. *Leopold* had been gagged by order of Lieutenant Washington, of that ship; and the master-at-arms, under whose surveillance the punishment had been inflicted had acquitted himself so roughly or ineptly that the seaman died, gagged. The lieutenant and the master-at-arms of the *Leopold* have been tried by court-martial for their conduct, and have, of course, been acquitted, for authority must be supported in the British navy—*quand même*; but the members of the court, which was presided over by Sir Leopold McClintock, expressed their disapproval of the recommendation that whenever in future the punishment of gagging is inflicted, the surgeon of the ship shall preside over the operation, and shall see that human life is not endangered by it, and that a special sentry shall be placed over the patient as long as the gag is in his mouth, to see that he is not choked by the process. Will any of our naval readers explain to us what kind of instrument the regulation gag of the British navy is, and point out any of the Articles of War it is applied to?

CERTAINTY OF DEATH.—We must all certainly die; and it is this that should teach us frequently to think of death, to keep it always in our eye and view, and to make it our main concern and care that we may die happily, and that depends upon our living well, and nothing hath such a powerful influence upon the good government of our lives, as the thought of death. And the very first thing we ought to do in this world, after we come to years of understanding should be to prepare for death, whenever death comes we may be ready for it. The time of our death is uncertain. I need not tell you that I mean only it is uncertain to us; that is, that no man knows when he shall die, for God certainly knows when we shall die because He knows all things, and therefore with respect to the pre-knowledge of God, the time of our death is certain. Thus much is certain as to death that we must all die; and it is certain also that the death is not far off, because we know our lives are very short. Before the flood man lived many hundred years, but it is a great while since the psalmist observes that the ordinary term of human life had any narrow bounds set to it. "The days of our years are threescore years and ten, and if by reason of strength they be fourscore years, yet is their strength labour and sorrow, for it is soon cut off, and we fly away." There are some exceptions to this general rule, but this is the ordinary period of human life when it is spun out to the greatest length, and therefore within the term we may reasonably expect to live; for in the ordinary course of nature our bodies are not made to last much longer. This far we are certain, but then how much of this time we shall run out, how soon or how late we shall die we know not, for we see no age exempted from death; some expire in the cradle, and at their mother's breasts, others in the heat and vigour of youth, others survive to a decrepit old age, and it may be said while we are thus exposed to the grave, Death, very often surprises us when we least think of it, without giving us any warning of its approach; and that is proof enough that the time of our death is unknown and uncertain to us, that we know not when we shall die, whether this night or to-morrow, or twenty years hence. There is no need to prove this, but only to mind you of it, and to acquaint you what wise use you are to make of it.—*Dean Sherlock.*

A MATRIMONIAL fever seems to be raging in the North, if one may judge from the advertisement pages of the *Scotsman*. In the "courtship corner" of that otherwise sedate and decorous journal, a score of amorous advertisements may daily be found sighing (in small type at so much a line) for "comradely sympathy." Every rank of life seems to be equally smitten with the same passionate yearning, from the "four domestic servants who wish to correspond with four engineers or joiners" to the "gentleman, age twenty-seven, residing in a beautifully situated house two miles from a county town, who is desirous of meeting with an eligible young lady of good position, who would make a pleasant companion for life; money no consideration, the advertiser having ample funds." Good personal appearance, and amiable domesticament, possessed of moderate fortune, wishes to correspond with a gentleman of steady habits, and of domestic taste, with a view to matrimony. There is an Arcadian simplicity in the appeal of the "sheep-farmer in comfortable circumstances who is about to furnish, and who evidently thinks that while he is about it he may as well include among other articles of furniture 'a young lady under twenty-five.'"

"Two commercial gentlemen" betwixt the instigations of trade in their search for two young ladies "with some means," and the "young gentleman, bearing a high position in the legal profession," who wishes to find a wife "not exceeding twenty, and possessed of an annual income of at least £200," is plainly of opinion that love in the "abstract" may be very well in its way, but matrimony should be based on more rational considerations. As for the ladies who seem to judge a man rather by his occupation than by his income, "Two young ladies, a blonde and brunette, under twenty, considered pretty, high for military men; three young ladies, considered very handsome, of amiable dispositions and attractive manners—aged respectively seventeen, nineteen, and twenty—wish to correspond with three special constables with a view to matrimony;" and "two domestic servants" have set their hearts on one of a tradesman and the other on a seaman. The sympathy of a common misfortune leads a "jilted young lady" to offer consolation to a "jilted young gentleman." But perhaps the most curious and business-like advertisement of all is the following:—"Young Lady Wanted, about Seventeen or Eighteen, to go to a Ball on the 14th."

A NEW route from Canada to the Pacific has been projected. It would start from Collingwood, on Georgian Bay, and consist of river and lake navigation for about 2,400 miles out of the entire 3,200 to Vancouver's Island. The Canada Government, it is said, have agreed to open the portion between Lake Superior and Fort Garry, a distance of about 500 miles, of which 300 are navigable, and the Government of British Columbia has agreed to open the remainder of the route through their territory. The cost would be small, and the work, it is said, could be executed in two years. The journey would be accomplished in eighteen days.

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ANNOUNCEMENT OF A MARRIAGE FOR FEBRUARY.—In the Wayne Circuit Court, yesterday, says the *Detroit Free Press* of January 21st, one of the most novel suits for divorce ever instituted was concluded by the granting of the prayer of the petitioner. The case is that of a marriage which was performed in this city in August last, which was first made public through the columns of the *Free Press*. As will be remembered, the young man and young woman in question, William W. Bowers and Miss Julia L. Madison, at an evening party, bantasted each other to marry, and in the same spirit of jest that prompted the bantasting, proceeded to the residence of a clergyman, where the ceremony was performed, the minister not being let into the secret, but supposing the marriage to be in earnest, and the intention of the parties to be bona fide, to become husband and wife. To the sorrow of the maid, and the chagrin of her other half, who had been made unwittingly a husband, the clergyman pronounced his opinion that they were not only "somewhat married," as Artemus Ward said of Brigham Young, but the truth also came home to the parties that they were a great deal too much married. The result was that the young maiden, entirely innocent and unsuspecting in the ways of married life, was obliged to go before the court and plead to have the foolish consequences of her silly frivolity set aside and annulled by judicial form. Of course the young man, the partner of her sorrow, did not appear to defend himself against the claim for a divorce, and the decree asked for by the petitioner was granted.

An English paper indicates a strange analogy between the ages of men and the ages of ships. Many perihel almost at their birth—during the last eight years no less than 1,135 newly built ships having been wrecked in their first voyages, while others, bearing as it were, a charmed life, survive to ninety or a hundred years—there being, four on Lloyd's list that are more than one hundred years old.

HONGKONG MARKET PRICES.
Saturday, May 2nd, 1868.
At 1400 Cash per Dollar Mexico n.

THESE MUST BE CONSIDERED EXTREME RATES.

Butcher Meat.

	Butcher Meat.	Butcher Meat.	Butcher Meat.
Beef Steak	catty	240	200
" Roast	"	240	200
" Soup	"	140	130
Bullocks' Brains	per set	70	55
" Tongue	"	180	365
" Heart	"	180	130
" Tail	each	150	130
" Feet	"	70	55
" Tripe (undressed)	catty	84	77
" Liver	"	81	77
Pork, Leg	"	210	180
" Chop	"	150	130
" Fat for Lard	"	150	130
" Sausages	"	150	130
" Chutneys	"	85	80
" Feet	"	140	120
" Head	"	140	120
" Liver	"	150	125
Mutton Leg	lb.	420	330
" Chop	"	420	330
" Shoulder	"	300	250
Mutton Liver	"	220	200
Sucking Pig	"	250	240
Calves' Head and Feet, set	"	500	500
Sheep's Head and Feet	"	500	500
Bacon, English	lb.	500	480
" Fuli-hu	"	300	320
Hams, Chinese	"	300	320
" American	"	510	420
" English	"	510	420
Kilneys, Bullocks	each	35	50
" Pigs	"	65	60
" Sheep	"	85	80
Sheep's Heart	"	65	60
" Pig's Heart	"	60	55
Pork Sausages	catty	450	400
Goats' Meat	"	300	280
" Head and Feet set	"	410	400

Poultry.

Geese	catty	224	180
Ducks	"	180	150
Teal	each	230	225
Turkeys	catty	700	650
Pheasants, Cock	each	1000	900
" Hen	"	900	800
Pigeons	"	270	240
Quail	"	120	100
Fowls	catty	220	220
Capons	"	400	300
Hen Eggs	dozen	140	130
Duck Eggs	"	150	140
Salt Eggs	"	170	160
Dried Ducks	each	—	—
Snipe	"	—	—
Partridges	"	600	550
Rabbits	"	1400	1200
Wild Geese	"	720	700
Wild Ducks	"	—	—
Sand Hill Birds	"	—	—
Hill Snipe	"	—	—
Sparrows	per doz.	—	—
Kiao Birds	"	—	—
Wild Pigeons	each	180	160

Fish.

Live Fish,	catty	130	120
Eels,	"	250	240
Oysters,	"	180	160
Shrimps,	"	170	160
Crabs,	"	160	140
Prawns,	"	224	200
Lobsters,	catty	200	180
Frogs,	"	260	250
Small Turtles,	"	240	200
Large Turtles,	"	500	400
Large Fresh Fish,	"	250	230
Small do.,	"	200	160
Mackerel Small,	"	80	70
Congor Eels Small,	"	40	30
Salt Fish,	catty	200	120
Small Fish,	"	70	60
Fresh Scales,	"	200	180
Canton Salmon,	"	180	140
Rock Fish,	"	250	200
Shark Fish,	"	—	—
Skate,	"	180	160
Turbot	"	160	140
Gurnet	"	160	140
Parrot Fish,	"	170	160
Snake,	"	80	70
Fresh Water Fish,	"	240	200
Fish,	"	—	—

